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P. M. PINEO, Editor and Manager.

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COALVILLE, FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1887.

The Times wishes all a happy and prosperous New Year.

The Christmas number of the Salt Lake Herald was a splendid paper, of 36 pages. It was full of interesting and newsworthy and reflects great credit on the publishers.

We acknowledge the receipt this week of Col. Littlefield's splendid paper, the State Journal, published at Ogden. The paper is nearly a year old, but we guess Col. Littlefield has just discovered that he cannot keep house without The Times, and we gladly put it on the list.

The Salt Lake Tribune's New Year edition will be another magnificently gotten out by its managers and editors of this great journal. It will be a paper that all should keep on file for reference, as it will contain a summary of the entire year's events.

Poor Spain. She wants now to scrap this name. With a depleted treasury and a bankrupt government, for the sake of her dignity she would build more battle ships and take a fall out of the United States. She cannot conquer a handful of half-starved insurgents, but she thinks she could victory or with ease, and it begins to look as if the powers would sit idle down and let her do it, if it would amuse her. It comes of late, that great nations make more talk and do less than even the pugs of the prize ring.

## THE NEW YEAR.

Christmas has come and gone, and tomorrow the New Year makes her initial bow. What the coming twelve months have in store for us is of course a mystery; but we can shape our ends to a greater or less degree by our own actions and conduct, and solve the puzzle for better or worse in a great measure.

Tomorrow many new and good resolutions will be formed; before night many of them will have been broken. Some of them will be kept, and to form them even if they are shattered, will do no harm.

There are more resolutions than those pertaining to moral conduct that should be formed by the community at large, and which, if carried out, would materially add to the property of all and accomplish much good.

Among these resolutions should be a determination on the part of our citizens to wake up, look about them, and push every legitimate enterprise in our midst; for the success of our enterprises depend in a great measure the prosperity of all. Patriotic home institutions in preference to those that take your means out of circulation in your midst, never to return. If you have to pay a few customers at home, you will still be better off at the end of the year, for the money that you spend here will find its way back to you through the channels of business.

Our business men should also look about them, and encourage the establishment of new industries in a substantial way. It is a mistake to think that we have all the establishments that the community will want. "Competition is the life of trade," and there are many natural resources at our very doors that could be made to bring in capital, instead of sending it out, and with capital more good citizens and more employment for those already here. They would stimulate business, arouse the drowsy from their slumbers,

and their push and energy would take the place of passive inactivity.

Let everyone resolve to do this, and the result cannot but be beneficial.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From the *REGULAR DISPATCH*,  
Washington, Dec. 26, 1887)

Quite a number of Senators and Representatives met each other with very friendly smiles at the White House this week. The reason was that they had deserted each other in bits of deep-dive dives or less velocities. When Congress adjourned these men had met in each other's "we'll have the President alone with his grief and his work during the recess," or words to that effect, and some of them actually left Washington. But they did not go far, and this week they decked in the White House, each one thinking that he had foisted all the rest and would have a good opportunity to talk the President into granting whatever favor they were after. The result has been that the President has had more Congressional visitors this week than he has had before since his arrival, and now has more time for what he called an opportunity to say more than a few words to him. Those of them who could see the humor in the situation have been amused by enjoying the divers amours of themselves and their colleagues, but some of them are in such a bad humor about it that they will never enjoy Christmas much.

Baldings Arrest of Ohio and Grant of Pennsylvania. The Senate and Grant of Pennsylvania did not agree with their distinguished colored northern brother, Booker Washington, who says the negro should seek or hold office. The two dialogue ended on the President's this week—on their next visit by any account sealing the appointment of negroes to office.

It is reasonably certain that this Congress will legislate on the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory, and that the existing government in this territory will be abolished, but there is so much pulling this way and the other by the Representatives of the several interests involved that it has not become apparent what the nature of the legislation will be. The Indian committee of the Senate and the House have been holding joint sessions in order to try to agree on a single bill to be introduced in both branches of Congress, but that agreement is not in sight.

Pension Commissioner Evans told the Senate Civil Service committee a truth well known in Washington, but which few of the bureau chiefs in the government service could have had the nerve to stand behind, when he said that Senators, Representatives, the Civil Service Commission, and other officials compelled the retention of at least 100 employees of the Pension Bureau who might be dismissed without the slightest drawback to the work of the bureau because of their utter inefficiency. And it is the same way in all the other branches of the government. Senators and Representatives who talk on the doors of Congress about merit and efficiency being the only proper standard for the government to maintain in dealing with its employees will then go to see the departments and demand the retention or promotion of employees known to be inefficient.

There is much righteous indignation expressed in Washington, and there will be more from every section of the country, when it becomes generally known that the House committee on Appropriations struck out the estimate of the Secretary of the Interior for sufficient additional help to bring and keep the business of the Patent Office, which is now from two to six months behind, up to date or otherwise. When it is remembered that the Patent Office is the one branch of the government that is conducted at a profit, and that it has more than \$6,000,000 to its credit in the U. S. Treasury, the action of the House committee seems to furnish ample grounds for indignation. The matter will be heard from in Congress before the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill is disposed of.

It looks a little like the administration was holding the public pulse on the civil service question. There was such a hubbub raised over Secretary Gage's creating of that civil position that the Secretary made haste to sign officiality over his signature that there were no pensioners on the pay rolls of the Treas-

ury and pension was too to do, but he did it.

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